

Inventory of the  
**CHURCH ARCHIVES**  
of New Jersey

**SALVATION ARMY**



Jersey City

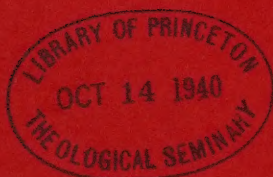
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Newark, New Jersey

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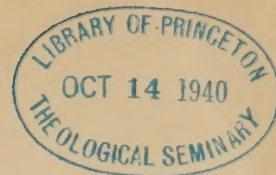




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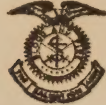
Inventory of the church  
archives of New Jersey

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INVENTORY OF THE CHURCH ARCHIVES OF NEW JERSEY

THE SALVATION ARMY



Jersey City

Prepared by

THE NEW JERSEY HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY PROJECT  
Division of Professional and Service Projects  
Work Projects Administration

Sponsored by

NEW JERSEY STATE PLANNING BOARD  
and  
THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

\* \* \* \* \*

Newark, New Jersey  
The Historical Records Survey  
April 1940

The Historical Records Survey

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PREPARED BY  
HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY

COMMEMORATING

THE GOLDEN JUBILEE

OF

THE SALVATION ARMY

IN

JERSEY CITY





## P R E F A C E

The Inventory of the Church Archives of New Jersey: Salvation Army, Jersey City is one of a nation-wide series of inventories of the archives of all denominations now being compiled by the Historical Records Survey. This volume is intended to serve not only the clergy and officers of religious organizations, but also students of social and economic history, and persons engaged in genealogical research. This survey and research has been made at the request of the Jersey City Salvation Army in preparation of the fiftieth anniversary of its organization. Other publications of the Historical Records Survey are listed on the final page of this book.

The information contained in this inventory is based largely upon primary source material, supplemented by statements of Salvation Army officials. The editors realize that imperfections may survive after the most careful checking. The Survey staff hopes that readers will not hesitate to write us their reactions to this work.

The field collection of data was gathered by researchers of the Historical Records Survey, working out of the Hudson County field office, located in Jersey City. The records and files of the Army in Jersey City were inventoried by Adriane Sturcke and William C. Sanborn, under the direction of Philip Ardissonne. This material was arranged by the editorial office of Church Archives under the supervision of Julius F. Kurowsky. The historical narrative was written by James Leland Vass, State Editor.

This inventory was prepared in accordance with instructions from the Washington office of the Historical Records Survey. Detailed editorial comments and criticism of the book have been made by Donald A. Thompson, Assistant Archivist in charge of the Church Archives Inventories. Technical advice and assistance was furnished by Mrs. Elizabeth C. Denny Vann, State Director of Professional and Service Projects.

The Survey was organized and was directed by Dr. Luther H. Evans from 1936 to February 1940 and operates as a nation-wide project in the Division of Professional and Service Projects, of which Mrs. Florence Kerr, Assistant Commissioner, is in charge. Sargent B. Child was made National Director of the Survey on March 1, 1940.

Mr. Robert W. Allan, State Administrator, has made this undertaking easier by his full cooperation and support.

CARL JOHN BOSTELMANN  
STATE DIRECTOR

Room 341  
1060 Broad Street  
Newark, New Jersey  
April 1940





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## SALVATION ARMY

IN

## JERSEY CITY

Crusading movements and crusaders have marked every era of social progress. For practical application of ideals, for aggressive religious organization, for missionary enterprise based upon personal sacrifice, the Salvation Army's crusade seems to many social workers to be in the van of them all.

In order to determine the character of the movement that has played so important a part in the solution of many of Jersey City's social problems, it will be wise to sketch briefly the origin and early motivating forces of the Army's crusade before its organization appeared here fifty years ago.

### WILLIAM BOOTH, THE FOUNDER

The father and founder of the Salvation Army was William Booth, who was born in Nottingham, England, on the 10th of April 1829. Entering the ministry of the Methodist Church in 1852, at the age of 23, he soon attracted immense crowds by his eloquent preaching, and witnessed thousands of conversions. Early in his ministry he discovered that the churchless masses of London's East End could not be reached by the usual methods. After thirteen years service, he retired from the ranks of Methodist ministers, and in 1865 organized the Christian Mission. <sup>1</sup>

### THE ARMY IS BORN

Here in this mission William Booth found great joy and success in his work, becoming the pioneer home missionary of his London. For thirteen years this Christian Mission continued its program of human-

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1. Hulda Friederichs, The Romance of the Salvation Army. Preface and p. 19 sq.; St. John Ervine, God's Soldier: General William Booth, vol. 1, pp. 275-325; Harold Begbie, William Booth - Founder of the Salvation Army, vol. 2, pp. 302-325.





ism and Christian social service. Mr. Booth-Tucker<sup>2</sup> tells how in this same mission the Salvation Army began, and how it was named. Mr. Booth, Mr. Bramwell Booth, and Mr. Railton were preparing an annual written appeal for Christmas in the Mission. It was the year 1877. In the appeal the work of the Christian Mission was described. The circular asked, "What is the Christian Mission?" The reply was "A Volunteer Army". Pausing for a moment and leaning over the shoulder of his secretary, Mr. Booth picked up a pen and wrote "Salvation" over the word "Volunteer". Thus was the phrase Salvation Army born. The next circular went out as from "The Christian Mission or the Salvation Army". Soon afterwards, in 1878, all reference to the mission was dropped and the organization became known as "The Salvation Army".<sup>3</sup>

Mr. Booth had been known as the General Superintendent of the Christian Mission. As soon as the name was changed he was officially designated General of the Salvation Army. Until his death in 1912, General Booth led his forces with faithful strategy and remarkable success. Long before his death he was able to see the small mobilization of the early Christian Mission in East End grow into a powerful force, establishing citadels in many parts of the world. Here was a man used by a great idea.<sup>4</sup>

In all of General Booth's work he was sympathetically and ably aided by his wife, Catherine, who was familiarly known as the mother of the Salvation Army. Of his same age, she was his constant companion and inspiration until her death in 1890. She was regarded by many, both within and without the ranks of the Army, as the most eloquent and persuasive woman speaker of the century, and succeeded in breaking down much resistance in the England of her day to equality in leadership for women.<sup>5</sup>

#### SALVATION ARMY COMES TO AMERICA

Three of William Booth's Christian Mission converts, the Shirley family, became the unofficial pioneers of the Salvation Army in America. Converted in Coventry, England, they migrated to Philadelphia

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2. Salvation Army Year Book, 1940, p. 127.
  3. Thomas F. G. Coates, The Prophet of the Poor, pp. 97-103.
  4. Grace Humphrey, The Story of the Williams, pp. 150-170.
  5. Sidney Dark, Twelve More Ladies, pp. 261-285; Hulda Friederichs, Romance of the Salvation Army, pp. 19-60.





in 1879. At once they began an unofficial corps organization and program. There is a commemorative Tablet on the spot where this family's first open air meeting was held. Much response aroused, they appealed for reinforcements. In 1880, Commissioner George Scott Railton arrived with seven lassie officers, officially establishing the first post of the Salvation Army outside the British Isles. 6

During the next decade American Salvation Army officers were directing the organization work throughout the nation.

#### THE ARMY COMES TO JERSEY CITY

In the early part of 1890, Miss Sarah Wray, a captain in the Salvation Army in London, was sent to America by General Booth. Landing in America at New York City, she went immediately to Salvation Army Headquarters at 111 Reade Street. Territorial Commander Ballington Booth immediately dispatched Captain Wray to Jersey City to open a corps (entry 1).

#### OLD FOUNDRY MISSION LIVES AGAIN

An independent mission had been conducted in Jersey City at 50 Railroad Avenue for some years prior to the coming of Captain Wray. This mission, known as the Old Foundry Mission, had become inactive in 1890, and it was here that Captain Wray on May 1, 1890, inaugurated the first permanent Salvation Army corps in Jersey City, the 392nd corps in the United States.

At first Captain Wray was alone in this work, but soon so much progress was apparent that Lieutenant Longren was sent to aid her. Both of these young women had living quarters in the rear of the old mission auditorium. The building was of frame construction, and the name it bore is eloquent testimony of the noise and dirt with which these early officers had to contend.

From the start, the usual street meetings were held throughout the city. It must have been a strange sight to many unaccustomed to Army lassies at work. They encountered much opposition in the rougher parts of the town of that day, and Miss Wray states that it was often a question whether they would arrive safely back in the hall. Said Captain Wray in an early report on one of these first

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6. Salvation Army Year Book, 1940, p. 116.





meetings, "We feel grateful to the police for their strict attention to our meetings. God save them!" During this month of May, just fifty years ago, a special meeting was held lasting almost three hours. Addressed by Captain Wray and Lieutenant Longren, four persons were converted. Remaining in charge of Corps No. 1 almost a year, Captain Wray was transferred to New York City to become officer in charge of the Women's Training Garrison at 166 West 45th Street. This was a signal tribute to pay one so young. <sup>7</sup>

The first anniversary of the Salvation Army was celebrated on May 1, 1891, with Adjutant Sarah Wray as guest of honor accompanied by four of her cadets. <sup>8</sup> This remarkable woman, who left so great an impression on this city with less than ten months service here, is now Superintendent of the Eighth Avenue Mission, New York City. She is scheduled as the guest of honor at the Fiftieth Anniversary of her own initial organization of 1890. This Golden Jubilee is to be celebrated during the week of May 12th.

#### THE CAMPAIGN WIDENS

In October 1891, work of the Army in Jersey City was so encouraging and the need for service was so apparent, a second corps opened fire in the Greenville section of the city at 209 Monticello Avenue (entry 2). Under the leadership of Captain Leyh this corps occupied the famous Elsey Chapel at 82 Jewett Avenue for many years. They now occupy their own building at 98 Oak Street under the care of Captain Charles Dawdell.

The third corps opened fire in August of 1892 with headquarters in a store at Tonnele Avenue and Broadway, Marion (now part of Jersey City). The corps was in charge of Captain Malcolm Salmond (entry 3).

Those were stormy days for the Army so long ago in the Marion section. On Saturday, September 2nd, 1893, while Captain Florence Deighton and Lieutenant Ada Young were conducting an open air meeting in front of their quarters on Tonnele Avenue, they were arrested and carried off in the patrol wagon. Embarrassed but not discouraged in their determination to do battle against the forces of evil upon the streets of the city, they were soon bailed out. Augmented by officers from the first and second corps, they planned an open air meeting of protest within their own grounds for the same afternoon. They were again arrested.

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7. War Cry, May 31, 1890, p. 11.

8. War Cry, May 16, 1891, p. 13.



So much attention was attracted throughout the metropolitan area by these arrests, that protest meetings were held in the churches and halls of the Jersey City Heights section. Rev. Edwin Mc Mann, of the Summit Avenue Baptist Church, and other prominent citizens of the city, addressed a mass meeting in the Bergen Reformed Church of Jersey City on the following Monday night, September 11th.

The case being brought to a test trial in the Communipaw Avenue police court, Judge Kemmerly dismissed the charges against the Army officers and soldiers. The Army was so well entrenched in the sympathies of the community by this time that irate citizens brought the entire matter a few weeks later before the grand jury. However, good judgment and Christian grace prevailed, and exonerations and apologies were made all around. This case received much newspaper publicity and opened the city's doors and hearts to the Army. 9

By 1893, thirteen years after the organization of the first Army corps in Philadelphia, so much progress had developed in the Army's growth that a training school for men officers was located in that year in Jersey City. 10 This Training Garrison was organized by Captain Gilbert Findlay as an integral part of Corps No. 1 (entry 5). For economic reasons this training school was merged with the school for women cadets in New York City two years later.

The story of corps organization in Jersey City would not be complete without reference to the German Corps (entry 4) which opened fire in 1894 on Congress Street. This corps was in charge of Captain Emil Van Endt and his wife. Although its interests were merged with those of the present active corps in 1903, yet its story is a monument to the widening activities of the organization during those years. 11

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9. War Cry, 1893,

Sept. 16, p. 12;  
 Sept. 23, p. 12;  
 Sept. 30, pp. 1-4;  
 Oct. 28, p. 5;

New York Sun (old morning publication), 1893,

Sept. 4, p. 2;  
 Sept. 5, p. 3;  
 Sept. 9, p. 2;  
 Sept. 11, p. 11;  
 Sept. 12, p. 2;  
 Sept. 14, p. 1;

New York Recorder (extinct), 1893,

Sept. 5, p. 4;  
 Sept. 9, p. 3;  
 Sept. 11, p. 3;

The Press (extinct), 1893,

Sept. 4, p. 2;  
 Sept. 6, p. 1;  
 Sept. 13, p. 1.

10. War Cry, July 8, 1893, p. 15.

11. Disposition of Forces, official order book of the Salvation Army, 1894-1903.





## SOCIAL SERVICE

There is much romance in the small beginnings of the present large program of the Salvation Army's social campaign in Jersey City. A Salvage Brigade was established in 1899 at 337 Newark Avenue in charge of Captain Kingship. <sup>12</sup> This brigade possessed one hand-cart in which to gather up old newspapers, clothing, anything that could be sold or repaired and used again. This was the parent and forerunner of the present, modern Industrial Home (entry 6) at 250 Erie Street. <sup>13</sup>

The Salvage Brigade grew rapidly. In 1900, renaming itself Industrial Home, it increased its equipment to several handcarts and two old horse drawn wagons. The first second-hand store to sell reclaimed articles from the Industrial Home opened at 337 Newark Avenue in the early part of 1901. <sup>14</sup> In the same year a food depot was opened at 121 Newark Avenue, its activities later being removed to the Industrial Home.

Hostels for indigent or homeless men and women were also opened as a part of the early social campaign. These homes were gradually merged into the greater Industrial Home program. <sup>15</sup>

In 1904, the Industrial Home moved from 337 Newark Avenue into much larger quarters, having secured what was called "The Old Saltpeter Works" building at 135 Morgan Street. Here began a complete industrial home with shops and dormitories. Destroyed by fire in 1909, the Salvation Army commenced a new building program, purchasing land at the corner of Fourteenth Street (now Boyle Plaza) and Erie Street. <sup>16</sup> Here was erected a large brick building, which with its subsequent additions covers the entire block front. Dedicated on February 9, 1911, the occasion was made a community celebration with Mayor H. Otto Wittpenn making the opening address. <sup>17</sup>

## MAJOR WINCHELL ARRIVES

Wallace W. Winchell was born in Oswego County, New York, in 1866. At an early age he went with his parents to Charlotte, Michigan. It was during his senior year at high school there that he joined the

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- 12. Disposition of Forces, 1899.
  - 13. War Cry, March 4, 1911, p. 12.
  - 14. Disposition of Forces, 1900-1901.
  - 15. War Cry, May 18, 1914, p. 9.
  - 16. Evening Journal, January 30, 1909, p. 1.
  - 17. War Cry, March 4, 1911, p. 12;  
Evening Journal, February 9, 1911, p. 2.





Salvation Army, 1886. Making rapid progress in his chosen work, young Winchell was soon commissioned Captain in the Army. Those were the early days of misunderstanding, and Captain Winchell faced fire many times. Mobbed, arrested, thrown into jail, all for preaching the gospel in open air, we of today cannot comprehend the obstacles in his path.

Spending the year of 1890 in attendance at the International Training College in London, Captain Winchell returned to New York the following year. Immediately he was assigned to a survey program, reporting on the living conditions in the lower East Side of New York City.<sup>18</sup> This report was printed by the Army in book form, its disclosures stirring the public and stimulating legislation in Albany for better housing conditions. More than 3000 inside, windowless rooms in the New York tenements were abolished.

In 1897, Captain Winchell was detailed to organize the famous Salvation Army Fort Romie Farm Colony for the unemployed in Salinas Valley, California. The very fine work done by Captain Winchell was sponsored by the Mayor of San Francisco, Hon. James D. Phelan, and the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. The success of the work was so outstanding that Rider Haggard, novelist and sociologist, was commissioned by the British Government to visit the farm and report. His findings have been published in book form.<sup>19</sup>

In 1904, Captain Winchell came to Jersey City, where in a short time he was made Adjutant. Quick promotions through the classification of Major to Brigadier indicates the recognition Army Headquarters had of his work.

In Jersey City for 16 years, his brilliant and always modest service was inseparably connected with the great social program of the Industrial Home (entry 6). To him more than to anyone else goes the credit for the present splendid structure and program.<sup>20</sup>

#### OPENING FIRE ON OLD HORSESHOE

The old Horseshoe district of Jersey City had long been known as one of the toughest sections about New York, 1900-1912. Gangsters

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18. New York Herald, March 14, 1891, Sup.

19. H. Rider Haggard, The Poor and the Land, Longmans, Green and Company, London, 1905.

20. Evening Journal, January 15, 1909, p. 3.



would meet nightly for stone fights. Men, women, even little children, would join in and serious, often fatal, injuries resulted. Horseshoekites would fight Hobokenites, while Irish, Poles, and Italians would exploit their individual grudges in battles royal. The fine, large, new Salvation Army building on Erie and 14th Street was a target for those who loved war. It was stoned regularly and so were its inmates. A reminder of those days remains in the heavy close-meshed steel wire screen on the windows. From his office window, one day, Major Winchell saw a surging mob in a desperate affray. A young Irish girl, battling with a Polish woman, was overcome and knocked senseless. Men picked her up and quickly recovering, she seized an old dishpan and proceeded energetically to pound the Polish woman's head. A general mix-up ensued and, into the midst of it, rushed the Major with a bouquet of roses. The Irish girl's father had drawn a revolver and the Polish woman had produced a long butcher's knife, but an appeal to their better natures made by the Major prevailed, and the Irish lass was persuaded to present the roses to her erstwhile enemy. The two women became friends, the spirit of good will extending throughout the entire section. News of this incident went all over the State with the result that the Major received daily in season large consignments of flowers for distribution among all factions (The National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild furnished many of the flowers). The Major would place these flowers in his big sight-seeing car, along with a load of children, and would drive through the district leaving the children off at their respective homes with flowers. 21

During Major Winchell's absence in Belgium, where for two years, 1915 and 1916, he carried on a great social program for the Salvation Army in that war torn country, Mrs. Winchell carried on ably at the Industrial Home. When war was declared by the United States against Germany in April 1917, the assignment of Major Winchell in Belgium ended, and he came back to resume charge of the Industrial Home in Erie Street. Fresh from the areas of war, and realizing the unusual world need for food, he made an arrangement with the Risor Land Company of Hackensack, New Jersey, through its superintendent, Mr. E. J. Hollister, for 20 acres of land just outside of Hackensack. The Risor Land Company agreed to furnish all needed equipment to the Salvation Army, and they in turn agreed to furnish the labor. Crops were to be divided on a 50-50 basis. Boys of 12 to 15 years were taken from Jersey City and Hoboken in groups of fifty, twice a week to the farm. They were given ten cents an hour. The boys enjoyed the work and

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21. George Taggart and Wallace Winchell, A Yankee Major Invades Belgium; the Chronicle of a Merciful and Peaceful Mission to Europe during the World War. New York, Fleming H. Revell Co., 1916. 209 pp.





the Salvation Army received many favorable notices from persons and newspapers. They planted 3 acres of potatoes, 2 of onions, 6 of cabbages, 9 of miscellaneous vegetables. An amusing account of Major Winchell's endeavors to sell a load of lettuce in New York City is given in the local press. After this experience the vegetables raised were distributed to poor families in Jersey City and Hoboken. The farm functioned until latter part of 1918. 22

A few close up pictures of the indefatigable Major at work will suffice to refresh memories and evaluate the service of this soldier of God.

#### THE STRETCHER BRIGADE AND MIDNIGHT BUNGALOW

This was organized in February 1912. From 9 P. M. Saturday to 3 A. M. Sunday, Major Wallace Winchell, Adjutant Rowe, Lieutenant Lutz and a Red Cross male nurse, Brother Farrelly, would roam the streets of lower Jersey City with a regulation army stretcher. Whenever they located a helpless drunkard they would place him in the stretcher and carry him to the Bungalow which was located in a store at Cooper Place corner of Newark Avenue. Here in a portable walled room (which was taken down on Mondays) he was given strong hot coffee to drink, a cot to lie on, and a hot fire in the stove to keep him warm until sober. This functioned until the Major's departure to Belgium. Hundreds of men were helped, many hundreds reformed. At one time four boys aged 16 to 20 were found, brought in, and today are honored businessmen in their community, thanks to the efforts of the Army. One Saturday night they picked up a helpless Russian Jew, a wealthy real estate man, and a well-known artist on one of the New York daily papers. The Jersey City Police gave every protection and also brought men in. 23

#### SALVATION CABARET

In latter part of 1913, an old saloon was rented at 111 Montgomery Street. With the exception of the beers, wines, and spirituous liquors, the interior resembled a saloon; brass foot rail, bottles of soft drinks behind the bar, sawdust on floor, even a free lunch counter. Major Winchell's idea in starting this place was to

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- 22. Jersey Journal, August 16, 1917; September 17, 1917;  
Leslie's Illustrated Weekly, August 23, 1917.
  - 23. War Cry, March 23, 1912, p. 9;  
Social News, May 1913, p. 13.





attract men and boys away from the ordinary saloon, give them some place to meet and talk with their foot on a brass rail. The place was well patronized even though only soft drinks were served. It attracted much attention in religious and civic circles. The cabaret part was composed of Salvation Army lassies who, every night at 10:30, would put on what is now called a "floor show". They would play the piano and various other musical instruments, sing and give religious talks. Many men and boys were converted. Due to Major Winchell's work in Belgium the cabaret was closed. 24

Transferred to New York City in 1920, Brigadier Winchell continued his social service program, becoming famous as the "Bishop of the Bowery". Shortly before his death in 1934, he was retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. No more ardent soldier was ever promoted to Glory!

### JOURNAL ECHOES

The following excerpts reveal the advance of the firing line in Jersey City.

1893, Feb. 21, p. 6. New Salvation Army Barracks. Several very interesting and successful meetings were held by The Salvation Army in their barracks on Gregory Street yesterday.

The morning and afternoon meetings were led by Captain Lyons, sub-editor of The War Cry, better known as the California Wizard.

The most interest, however, centered in the evening session when the baby of Lieut. Miles was to be dedicated to the service of the Army.

The little hall was crowded to the doors when Captain King opened the meeting and led the singing of the Army's founder's favorite songs and hymns.

Col. Evans, of New York, Chief of Staff, took charge and made an elegant address. Accompanied by his own Concertina Violin. ... Col. Evans, in dedicating the little one, charged the parents to shield its babyhood from temptation and its youth from sin, so that he might grow up honorable and conscientious. ...

A Special Service meeting will be here on Thursday evening, when "Happy Charlie", the Irish Swede, will be present.

1909, Jan. 30, p. 1. Salvation Army Officials are planning to erect a handsome and substantial barracks on East Side of Erie, 14th to 15th Streets, in Jersey City, opposite the City's new bathhouse, just now nearing completion.

Salvation Army Moves in Horseshoe. Plan to erect big



barracks opposite the new Public Bathhouse. Probable site at Erie and 14th Street, Jersey City.

1909, April 6, p. 7. General Booth, who is 80 years of age, and daughter, aids big celebration. General Wm. Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, will celebrate his eightieth birthday on April 10th.

At every one of the Salvation Army stations throughout the world, special services will be held in his honor, and Commander Evangeline Booth, his daughter, will touch off a scene of realism at Carnegie Hall Saturday and Sunday nights, where she will appear, clothed in rags, the raiment of the dwellers among whom she has worked helping the homeless and friendless, wherever found.

1911, Feb. 4, p. 11. Salvation Army Headquarters Opened at No. 248-250 Erie Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Major and Mrs. Winchell in command, where the ceremonies were attended by Mayor Otto H. Wittpenn and other church and local dignitaries. ...

1911, Jan. 28, p. 2. Salvation Army Industrial Home. Mayor Wittpenn will Preside at Opening Thursday, Feb. 9th, 1911.

The date of the formal opening of the New Salvation Army Industrial Home at Erie and 14th Street, Jersey City, has been changed from Tuesday, Feb. 7th to Thursday, Feb. 9th. Mayor Otto H. Wittpenn will preside and, as told in the Jersey Journal yesterday, a feature of the occasion will be a lecture by Lieut-Col. E. J. Parker. Secretary of the Salvation Army Social Work Department, Of The Eastern States. ... Staff Officers from New York City and other important centers of Salvation Army work, will be present on this occasion to plan and coordinate their social and industrial aims of the organization.

1914, Jan. 21, p. 13. Evangeline Booth to Speak Here. Her Visit to be Made Occasion of Launching of Project for Home for Homeless Women.

An occasion that promises to be a memorable one, not only in the history of the Salvation Army Corps of this city, but also in the lives of many residents, who have yet to enjoy the opportunity of hearing the Commander of the Army on a speaker's platform. She will appear at the Majestic Theatre, on Sunday evening Feb. 1st, and repeat one of her most famous lectures on "My Father". Illustrated by stereoptican views and slides.

Upon her last appearance in this city, Commander Booth packed the same auditorium to capacity.





Miss Booth will be a guest at the Salvation Army Industrial Home at 248-50 Erie Street, where she will be entertained by Major Winchell, who assures all who apply that they may reserve seats free of charge - and be welcomed at the door so long as seats or standing room remains. Major Winchell hereby announces that he will make Miss Booth's appearance the occasion for launching his heart-felt project, a Home for poor and indigent women of this city, regardless of race, creed or color. No one realizes better than the Head of the Salvation Army, how great is the need for such a refuge, for the helpless, homeless women, thrust upon the streets of our great cities; and it has long been his desire to make provision for women of this class.

It is to Commander Booth, says Major Winchell, that he looks with confidence to give this great undertaking its proper impetus.

Years of experience as a worker in the slums of London's Whitechapel and other parts of the world, qualifies her as no other could be, to bring home to her audience and hearers, the crying necessity of the great need for this shelter or refuge in our own city. Major Winchell assures you that you will learn and sympathize with the needs, and wants of persons in our midst, who are known to you only as characters in a play or story book. We are glad of the ten days in which to prepare a welcome for Commander Miss Evangeline Booth.

1914, Jan, 30, p. 6. The Salvation Army Cabaret. Major Winchell Wants all Interested to visit "Cafe" and Help - If so Disposed.

Two weeks ago, I opened The Salvation Army Cafe and Cabaret at No. 111 Montgomery Street (Jan. 14th). During that time there has been an average attendance of 175 men and boys per night, or an aggregate of 2000 men and young men in and out of our doors during those few days - which demonstrates the great need for a decent warm meeting place offering companionship, entertainment and religious instruction, hope and encouragement. The doors open at 9:30 A. M., and close before midnight.

1917, Jan. 15, p. 2. Give Away Shoes at Salvation Army Industrial Home.

Anyone who happened to pass the corner of Erie and 14th Streets Sunday P. M., might have thought that a winter picnic was in progress, as Major and Mrs. Winchell had invited all needy children to come and be fitted to shoes and other clothing, because of the prolonged severe weather prevailing this winter. Over four hundred were suitably clothed and sent away happier.





1917, May 8, p. 4. Major Winchell Plans on Farming this Year.

Major Winchell is organizing an agricultural proposition this spring for boys and girls of Jersey City and Hoboken. ... This week the Major has taken option on a hundred acres in Bergen County, between Hasbrouck Heights and Hackensack, where 25 acres have been definitely leased, and the balance on option - where a tent will be erected, and a camp established, where hundreds can be put to work tilling the soil. The land is being plowed and harrowed this week, and planting will start as soon as it has been marked off in the plots assigned to the different crops selected for the experiment.

In former years it has been Major Winchell's custom to take the younger children for their outings by boat, trolley, or auto to distant places of interest and recreation at various times throughout the summer; but this year he intends to establish a farming colony because of the prevailing war-caused food shortages.



## D I R E C T O R Y

## INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

101 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. 4

GENERAL and Mrs. George L. Carpenter

Chief of the Staff: Commissioner Alfred G. Cunningham

## NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

120-130 West Fourteenth Street, New York City

National Secretary: Commissioner Edward J. Parker

See forthcoming Inventory of the Church Archives of New York City: Salvation Army

## EASTERN TERRITORIAL HEADQUARTERS

120-130 West Fourteenth Street, New York City

Territorial Commander: Commissioner Alexander M. Damon, D. D.

Chief Secretary: Colonel Fletcher Agnew

See forthcoming Inventory of the Church Archives of New York City: Salvation Army

## DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS

237 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey

Major Ralph Miller

See forthcoming Inventory of the Church Archives of New Jersey: Salvation Army





1. CORPS No. 1, 1890--. 529 Jersey Avenue, Jersey City, Hudson County.

Upon observing the need for spiritual guidance of individuals not ordinarily contacted by the local churches, the Salvation Army, Corps No. 1, opened fire in a frame building located at 50 Railroad Avenue, Jersey City, in May, 1890. The Corps was under the command of Captain Sarah Wray, a graduate of the Salvation Army Training Depot, Stony Stratford, County Cheshire, England.

After remaining at the Railroad Avenue address for some months, they removed to 316 Grove Street. From this time (1891) until 1922, they relocated many times, remaining at new locations in some instances but a month or two. The present site was purchased and the Citadel erected in 1922.

The Citadel is a three-story, red brick structure, title of which rested in the New York Corporation with offices at 120 West 14th Street, until 1937; at this time it reverted by due process of law to the New Jersey Corporation with offices at 237 Washington Street, Newark.

Captain Wallace Winchell, 531 Jersey Avenue, is the ranking officer of this Corps.

Combined Corps Roll (includes Census Board Minutes, Record of Births, Marriages, Members, and Deaths), 1890--, 1 vol.; Young People's Roll Book (Record of Dedications), 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Captain Wallace Winchell. Company Meeting Record, 1920--, 1 vol., in custody of Lieutenant Thomas Gorman. Girl Guards Records, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Miss Violet Hartree, Secretary, 140 Duncan Avenue. Young People's Legion Record, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Miss Charlotte Tompkins, Secretary, 133 Grand Street. Home League Records, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Mrs. Catherine Williamson, Secretary, 115 Newark Avenue. Corps Cadet Records, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Lieutenant Thomas Gorman, Secretary. Corps Statistical Record, 1890--, 5 vols.; Corps Cash Book, 1890--, 5 vols.; Receipt Book, 1890--, 5 vols., in custody of Captain Wallace Winchell.

Record of deeds: Hudson County Register's Office, Deeds, vol. 1350, p. 368; vol. 1912, p. 368.





2. CORPS No. 2, 1891--. 98 Oak Street, Jersey City, Hudson County.

With the proven success of the assault by Corps No. 1 and with a further need for deliverance of unfortunate persons in another section of the city, Corps No. 2 opened fire at 209 Monticello Avenue in October, 1891. This second unit of the Salvation Army in Jersey City was under the command of Captain Clara Leyh, a graduate of the Salvation Army Training College, New York City.

During the next year, 1892, they moved to a building at 82 Jewett Avenue, the property of Mr. John Elsey of 39 Duncan Avenue. Naming this citadel Elsey Chapel, they occupied the premises until 1899, when the Corps disbanded.

In 1901, the Corps again opened fire at the Elsey Chapel under the command of Adjutant Harry Hawkins. This Chapel was maintained at no expense to the Corps until 1912. The Corps then occupied various stores in the city from 1912-19, at which time a plot of ground with a building thereon was purchased for their use by the New York corporate body.

These holdings were sold in 1929, whereupon the Corps moved to a store on Jackson Avenue, remaining there until 1930. The new York Headquarters next purchased a site at the corner of Oak and Sackett Streets, and the Citadel was erected and dedicated the same year. Title to this property was transferred by the New York Headquarters to the New Jersey Headquarters at 237 Washington Street, Newark.

The Citadel is a stuccoed structure with amber colored windows. A residence on the plot purchased was converted into officers' quarters. The Corps is at present under the command of Captain Charles Dawdell.

Combined Corps Roll Record (inculdes Census Board Minutes, Record of Births, Dedications, Marriages, Deaths, and Members), 1891--, 1 vol., in custody of Captain Charles Dawdell, 100 Oak Street. Woman's Home League Records, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Mrs. Margaret Reid, Secretary, 12 Yale Avenue. Young People's League Records, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Miss Naomi Owens, 100 Oak Street. Men's Brotherhood Records, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Mr. Walter Ayres, Secretary, 106 $\frac{1}{2}$  Stegman Avenue. Torch Bearer Records, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Miss Ethel Pratt, 90 Pearsall Avenue. Company Meeting Records, 1933--, 1 vol.; Corps Statistical Record Book, 1933--, 3 vols.; Corps Cash Book, 1933--, 3 vols.; Receipt Book, 1933--, 3 vols.; Voucher Book, 1933--, 3 vols., in custody of Captain Charles Dawdell, 100 Oak



Street. Prior organization records are on file in New York Headquarters.

Record of deeds: Hudson County Register's Office, Deeds, vol. 1334, p. 241; vol. 1751, p. 406.

3. CORPS No. 3, 1892---. 137 Congress Street, Jersey City, Hudson County.

After the formation of Corps No. 1 and Corps No. 2, and with the noticeable success of both in their progress of evangelistic endeavors, this Corps No. 3 opened fire in August, 1892, at Tonnelle Avenue and Broadway, Marion (now Jersey City). Captain Malcolm Salmond, a graduate of the Army Training College, New York City, was in command.

Corps No. 3 moved to new quarters at 832 West Newark Avenue in 1894, where they remained until 1896. New headquarters were established at 16 St. Paul's Avenue in 1896, where they remained for a few months, relocating at 505 West Newark Avenue until 1899; thence to 68 Beacon Street until 1900, to 431 Hoboken Avenue until 1901, to 443 Baldwin Avenue where, in 1902, the Corps disbanded.

Corps No. 3 again opened fire at 259 Summit Avenue under the command of Ensign Wilhelm Franz in 1905 for a period of six months, when it again disbanded.

This indefatigable Corps again opened fire in 1921 with Captain Thomas Vahey in command at 138 New York Avenue, where they remained until 1922, at which time new quarters were obtained at 511 Central Avenue. Moving from there to 170 Griffith Street in 1924, they again disbanded in 1926.

In 1928, Captain Marion Gillette reorganized this Corps No. 3 and opened fire at 108 Hutton Street, where the Corps remained until 1930, at which time the present quarters at 137 Congress Street were purchased and remodeled.

Title to this realty, held by the National Headquarters in New York City, was transferred to the New Jersey Corporation in 1937.

The Citadel is a two-story brick building with basement, having officer's quarters on the upper floor. It is under care of Adjutant Olive Coe.





Corps Statistical Record Books, 1892-1902, 1905, 1921-26, 1928--, 8 vols.; 1892-1902, 1921--, 7 vols., in custody of Major Lucy Miller, 137 Congress Street; 1905, 1 vol., in National Headquarters Archives, New York City. Combined Corps Roll (includes Dedications, Marriages, Deaths, Members, and reports of the various Corps organizations), 1892-1902, 1921-26, 1928--, 1 vol., in custody of Major Miller. Home League Records, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Mrs. Emily Springman, Secretary, 326 New York Avenue. Young People's League Records, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Mr. William Stewart, Secretary, 449 Central Avenue. Life Saving Guard Records, 1939--, 1 vol.; Sunbeam Records, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Miss Louise Dickman, Secretary, 519 29th Street. Band of Love Records, 1939--, 1 vol., in custody of Mrs. Grace Grode, Secretary, 180 Zabriskie Street. Corps Cash Books, 1892--, 7 vols.; Voucher Books, 1892-1902, 1921-26, 1928--, 7 vols.; Receipt Books, 1892-1902, 1921-26, 1928--, 11 vols., in custody of Major Miller.

Record of deed: Hudson County Register's Office, Deeds, vol. 1733, p. 579.

4. CORPS No. 4, 1894-1903. Disbanded. 1155 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, Hudson County.

Upon orders of the German Division of the National Headquarters staff at 120 West 14th Street, Corps No. 4, known as the German Corps, under command of Captain Emil Van Endt, with the assistance of Mrs. Van Endt; graduates of Army Training College, New York City, opened fire at the corner of Congress Street and Prince Avenue in 1894.

The Corps moved to new quarters at 197 Congress Street in 1896; removed to 336 Central Avenue in 1897; and in 1898, again removing to 108 Bowers Street, where they remained until 1901. New quarters were established at 1155 Summit Avenue until 1903, at which time the Corps disbanded.

All records pertaining to this Corps are in the archives of National Headquarters, New York City. See forthcoming Inventory of the Church Archives of New York City: Salvation Army.





5. MEN'S TRAINING GARRISON, 1893-1895. Discontinued.  
Montgomery and Grove Streets, Jersey City, Hudson County.

Corps No. 1 was instrumental in the founding of a Garrison for the training for future officers of the Salvation Army in 1893. The Men's Training Garrison was under the command of Captain Gilbert Findlay.

Located at the corner of Montgomery and Grove Streets, the Garrison functioned until 1895. This was the only training school for men in the eastern United States at the time. The school located in New York at 166 West 45th Street was for women. In July, 1895, all training students were removed to the New York training quarters.

Records pertaining to the Men's Training Garrison are in the archives of National Headquarters, New York City. See forthcoming Inventory of the Church Archives of New York City: Salvation Army.

War Cry, July 8, 1893, p. 15.

6. INDUSTRIAL HOME, 1899--. 250 Erie Street, Jersey City, Hudson County.

A department of social service known as the Salvage Brigade was placed in operation in 1899, under command of Captain Kingship at 337 Newark Avenue. By means of house to house canvasses they obtained old newspapers, magazines, books, clothing, furniture and other household commodities for reclamation and resale purposes. Upon the acquirement of added means of carting facilities in December, 1900, the name of the department was changed to the Industrial Home.

In 1904, the Industrial Home was moved to larger quarters at 135 Morgan Street in what was formerly the Old Saltpeter Works, which was renovated to accomodate shops, a men's dormitory, baling rooms, and stables for carts and horses. This building was totally destroyed by fire in 1909, with all equipment and 15 horses lost in the conflagration.

A typewriter exchange was operated at 89 Montgomery Street in 1908, where typewriters were repaired, maintained, bought, sold, and rented.

Temporary quarters were immediately secured at 288 Wayne Street, where the work of this department continued until the purchase



of the present site in the same year, at which time they commenced the erection of this three-story and basement brick building covering the entire block from Boyle Plaza to Fifteenth Street. This was opened and dedicated on Thursday, February 9, 1911, followed by a sumptuous banquet for the needy, which was also attended by persons prominent in civic, religious, and philanthropic circles.

Additional land was purchased from Mr. Michael Mc Mahon of 149 Fifteenth Street and an addition to the main building erected thereon in 1912. The land comprising numbers 258-262 Erie Street was purchased from Hannah C. and Mary T. Howley, of 18 Rock Street, and Mary T. Wylie, of 124 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, in 1923, thereby securing the entire block fronting on Erie Street and a large three-story and basement tapestry brick addition was erected.

The basement of the building is divided into a stable, garage, sorting and baling room. The first floor houses the general offices, a retail store, and a receiving room where materials are sorted for classification. The second floor houses a book and magazine department for the exclusive use of dealers in second-hand books, a dormitory, complete kitchen and dining room for 93 men there at present. The third floor accommodates workshops for clothing, furniture, electrical equipment, and clock repair.

Connected with and an integral part of the Industrial Home are six Thrift Stores located at 248 Erie Street, 389 Monmouth Street, 427 Jackson Avenue, 356 Broadway, Bayonne, 258 First Street, Hoboken, and 231 Summit Avenue, Union City.

Outside Employees' Card Record, 1930--, 1 file drawer; Chauffeurs' Employment Card Record, 1930--, 1 file drawer; Clients' Card Record, 1930--, 1 file drawer, in custody of Mr. Joseph Hodgson. Wagon and Truck Records, 1930--, 10 vols.; Store and Cash Records, 1930--, 1 vol.; Official Cash Records, 1930--, 5 vols., in custody of Mrs. Dorothy Riley. Production Records, 1938--, 1 vol.; Perpetual Inventory Record, 1938--, 1 vol.; Card Record of Foods, 1938--, 1 file drawer; Vouchers, 1930--; Check Books, 1930--; Correspondence, 1930--, 1 file drawer, in custody of Major Bovill.

Record of deeds: Hudson County Register's Office, Deeds, vol. 859, p. 11; vol. 1019, p. 646; vol. 1021, p. 635; vol. 1036, p. 13; vol. 1026, p. 400; vol. 1124, p. 558; vol. 1505, p. 297.





7. DOOR OF HOPE HOME AND HOSPITAL, 1921--. 503 Garfield Avenue, Jersey City, Hudson County.

The original Door of Hope Home was founded by Mrs. Emma A. Whittmore, 206 West 52nd Street, New York City, in 1885. This institution was located on East 69th Street near Third Avenue, New York City, until 1902, when she removed this Home to Tappan, New York. The property at Tappan was deeded to the Salvation Army in 1905, as a gift by Mrs. Whittmore with the stipulation that it be continued for the purpose as originally intended. Ensign Wahlsted was the first officer in charge, Mrs. Whittmore being made an honorary Staff Captain in the Salvation Army in recognition of her generosity at this and other subsequent dates. From 1913, until the transfer of its activities to Jersey City in 1921, the Home was supported by the Woman's Social Department of the Salvation Army, the Tappan Home then being converted to the Men's Social Service as the Eventide Home for Men.

Plans for this commendable institution were formulated before its transfer to the Salvation Army in Jersey City in 1920.

The large 22 room residence and grounds of the late Delphin A. Stratford, located at Garfield and Armstrong Avenues, was purchased by a fund, the principal donors of which were Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn and other prominent residents in the county.

This building was renovated, and a large fireproof brick addition for hospital and dormitory facilities was erected and attached to the rear. The institution opened in 1921, with Major Margaret Duffy in charge, has the distinction of being the only institution of its nature in the state that is sponsored wholly by the Salvation Army.

The institution offers shelter and maternity service for unmarried mothers and their babies, irrespective of race or creed, and is the only home of its kind in the state that welcomes Negro girls. Ages of girl and women guests range from 12 to 30 years. Since opening in 1921, over a thousand girls have received sympathetic treatment and advice, and more than 600 babies have been born in the maternity ward.

Applications for admission are made to the Home and Hospital through city, county, and state social agencies, or by person, and every effort is exercised to have the names of patients kept inviolate.

A trained personnel is on duty 24 hours per day in the prenatal clinic. Obstetricians of Jersey City, under the direction of Dr.



S. A. Cosgrove, Director of the Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital, serve the House for 3 month periods without charge.

Major May Bartlett is the present superintendent.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Home is comprised of women prominent in religious, civic, and social work in the city who, through the medium of bazaars and other social affairs, raise funds for the Home. Mrs. James C. Mc Hutchinson, 44 Danforth Avenue, Jersey City, is President.

Case Records, 1892--, 10 vols.; Birth Records (Stubs of Vital Statistics form to State Bureau), 1921--; Complete Hospital Records, 1921--, 1 vol.; Financial Records, 1901--, 9 vols.; Receipt and Voucher Records, 1921--; Correspondence, 1921--, 7 file drawers; Employees' Record Book, 1928--, 1 vol.; Officers and Nurses' Record Book, 1928--, 1 vol., in custody of Envoy Van Pelt. Other records of the Door of Hope Home and Hospital are on file in National Headquarters, New York City.

Record of deeds: Hudson County Register's Office, Deeds, vol. 205, p. 548; vol. 1370, pp. 525-27.

8. WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, DOOR OF HOPE HOME AND HOSPITAL, 1921--.  
503 Garfield Avenue, Jersey City, Hudson County.

The late Miss Ann Armstrong with thirteen others organized this Auxiliary in 1921, for the purpose of aiding and maintaining the Door of Hope Home and Hospital. Through the medium of a bazaar conducted by the Women's Auxiliary in conjunction with the Salvation Army, and held in Territorial Headquarters in New York City, more than \$15,000.00 was raised. This was used to renovate and equip the Home.

The Auxiliary in recent years, through funds raised by bazaars and other social functions, has purchased and installed a fully equipped laundry, placed a new roof on the main building, supplied the operating room with the latest surgical and medical equipment, in addition to furnishing layettes, shoes, dresses, and other wearing apparel for the needy guests.

The officers of the Auxiliary are: Mrs. James Hutchinson, 44 Danforth Avenue, President; Mrs. Wallace Dwyer, 8 Linden Court, Treasurer; Mrs. Joseph Artucio, 23 Fulton Avenue, Secretary; Mrs. Emma Louise Silvers, 24 Linden Avenue, Chairman of Publicity.

Minutes of Auxiliary (contain Financial Records), 1930--, 3 vols., in custody of Mrs. Joseph Artucio.





9. THE ADVISORY BOARD, 1932--. Carteret Club, Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, Hudson County.

Soon after the establishment of Salvation Army activities in Jersey City, community organizations sponsored advisory groups, which smoothed the way for Army progress in the city. In 1932, the Salvation Army became a member of all the local groups that are served by the Community Chest. Immediately, the Advisory Board was organized to secure proper allotment for the Salvation Army from the Chest. It is now composed of 40 prominent persons of all denominations, and residents of Jersey City, who serve for three years and are eligible for reelection.

The purpose and duty of the Board is to acquire a thorough knowledge of the methods, plans, and needs of the Salvation Army. While not having mandatory power over the Army, it is understood that the local Officers will seek the guidance and counsel, and respect the judgment of this board.

Meetings are generally held quarterly in the Carteret Club, with one or more Salvation Army Officers present.

The present officers of the Board are: Mrs. Edgar P. Bacon, 375 Park Avenue, New York City, President; City Commissioner Arthur Potterton, 49 Prospect Street, Vice President; Mr. Robert Carmichael, 111 Kensington Avenue, Treasurer; Mrs. John Mc Coy, 75 Fairview Avenue, Secretary.

Manual of Procedure for the Salvation Army Advisory Board.  
New York, Salvation Army Press, 1935. 4 pp.

Minutes of Business Meetings, 1938--, 1 vol., in custody of Mrs. John Mc Coy, Secretary. Prior records are in custody of Major Miller, Divisional Headquarters, 237 Washington Street, Newark.



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## GLOSSARY OF SALVATION ARMY TERMS

ARTICLES OF WAR. The undertaking which every intending Soldier is required to sign before enrollment.

BAND OF LOVE. (See Young People's Legion).

CADET. A Salvationist in Training for Officership.

CANDIDATE. A Soldier offering to devote his or her life to Officership.

CENSUS BOARD. Established at a Corps, responsible for the addition of names to, and removal of names from the Rolls.

CHUM BRIGADE. An organization for boys aged eight to eleven, preparatory to the Life-Saving Scouts.

CIRCLE CORPS. (See Society).

CITADEL. A Hall erected by the Army for Corps operations.

COMPANY MEETING. The Sunday Meeting at which children are taught the Bible in Companies or classes under the direction of a Company Guard (teacher).

CONGRESSES. Central gatherings held annually in most Territories, to which are summoned all Officers of the Territory.

CORPS. A Salvation Army Post established for the propagation of the Gospel, generally with its central meeting place under the leadership of one or more Officers.

CORPS CADET. A Corps student Salvationist in training to become efficient in Salvation Army service.

DEDICATION SERVICE. The public presentation of children to the Lord.

DIVISION. A number of Corps grouped together under the charge of a Divisional Commander.

ENVOY. A Local Officer whose duty is to visit Corps, and particularly Societies and Outposts, for the purpose of conducting Meetings.

FIELD SECRETARY. The Officer responsible to the Territorial Commander for Corps Officers and their interests.



## Glossary.

**FISHING.** Speaking with individuals during a Prayer or After-Meeting, in order to help them to decide to follow Christ.

**GENERAL, THE.** The Officer in supreme command of The Army throughout the world.

**HOLINESS.** (See Sanctification).

**HOME LEAGUE.** An Association of women, for the purposes of domestic and spiritual helpfulness.

**JUNIOR SOLDIER.** A boy or girl having professed conversion and proved satisfactory for at least one month, has signed the Junior Soldier's Pledge and become a Salvationist.

**KNEE DRILL.** A Prayer Meeting held generally early on Sunday mornings.

**LEAGUE OF GOODWILL.** An association of persons who undertake to assist in caring for the needy.

**LIFE SAVING GUARDS ORGANIZATION.** A branch of work for spreading Christ's Kingdom amongst girls and young women, training them for useful service.

**LIFE SAVING SCOUTS ORGANIZATION.** A branch of work for boys and young men, with purposes similar to those of the Life Saving Guards.

**OFFICER.** A Salvationist who has left ordinary employment, and having been trained and commissioned, is (until retirement) engaged in full-time Salvation Army service.

**OPENED FIRE.** The official date of the organizing of a Corps or Outpost.

**SALVATIONIST.** (See Soldier).

**SERGEANT.** A local Officer appointed for specific duty, usually in a Corps.

**SERGEANT MAJOR.** The chief local Officer for public work, assists the Officers with Meetings, and usually takes command in their absence.

**SHELTER.** A home for the otherwise homeless poor.

**SOCIETY.** A small company of Soldiers working together in a district. Two or more Societies grouped form a Circle Corps.

**SOLDIER.** A person at least fifteen years of age who, giving evidence of Salvation has, with the approval of the Census Board, been duly enrolled as a member of the Army, after signing the Articles of War.





Glossary.

SUNBEAM BRIGADE. An organization for girls aged eight to eleven, preparatory of the Life Saving Guards.

SWEARING IN. Public enrollment of Salvation Army Soldiers.

TERRITORY. A country, part of a country, or several countries combined.

TORCHBEARER GROUP MOVEMENT. The Army's latest enterprise to capture youth for Christ.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S LEGION. A branch of the Young People's War which, with the Band of Love as its Junior Section, aims at training and winning the young for God and The Army.



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VOLUME 14 Morris County  
VOLUME 16 Passaic County

Inventory of the Municipal Archives of New Jersey:

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Calendars of Manuscript Collections in New Jersey:

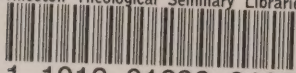
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